THE NEW YORK HERALD. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

Circulation --- Forty Thousand. DAILY HERALD—Every day. Price 2 cents per copy—\$7 25 per annum—payable in advance.

WEEKLY HERALD—Every Saturday—Price 64 cents per copy—\$3 124 cents per annum—payable in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS at the usual prices—always cash in diverse. sh in advance.
PRINTING of all kinds executed with beauty and

NEW FERRY TO
FORT HAMILTON
YELLOW HOOK AND NEW YORK.

The steamboat HAMILTON, Captain H.
Mallan, will run between New York, Yellow
Hook, and Fort Hamilton, till further notice,
follows, every day, leaving Fier No. 1, East River:—
ew York, 7 o'clock, A.M.
Fort Hamilton, 8 e'clock, A.M. 5 " P. M.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—Louisiana and New York Line—Regular Packet, to sail on Monday, June Market Bergular June E. Capt. Minot, will positively sail as above, her regular

who will promptly forward all goods to his address 122ec.
FOR LIVERPOOL—The New Line—Regular HOTTINGUER 1805 tons, Capt. Ira Bursley, will sal as show, her regular day.
For freight or passage, having excellent and superior accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, or to WOODHULL & MINTURNS, 57 South street.

Frice of passage \$180. Ill success the Hottinguer, and san in least sailing aloop RELIEF is for sale on Monday, the 23d, if not previously disposed of by private sale. She carries 75 tons to go to ca with, draws 3½ cat water, she will be at anchor off the lattery on Monday. Apply on board. She may now be seen the carries 75 tons to go to can with, draws 3½ cat water, the will be at anchor off the lattery on Monday. Apply on board. She may now be seen the foother water and the same should be a seen that the same sh

MORNING BOAT FOR ALBANY.

MORNING BOAT FOR ALBANY.

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

Breakfast and Dinner on board.—The spleadid steamboat SOUTH AMERICA, Captain II.

M. Traesdeil, will leave the foot of Barcley atreet (north side of the Ferry) on Saturday morning, June 21st, at 7 o'clock. For passage apply on board the boar.

Usual Landings—Caldwell's, West Point, Newburgh, Pough-keepsie, Hyde Park, Rhinebeck, Redhook, Malden, Catskill, Hudson, Cozsackie, Kinderhook and New Baltimore.

NEW YORK, ALBANY AND TROY LINE.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY DIRECT.

The steamboat EMPIRE, Captain R. B.

Macy, will leave the foot of Courtlandt

street, on TUESDAY, EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

The Empire, owing to her light draught of water, will be enabled at all times to pass the bar, and reach Albany and Troy in ample time to take the morning train of cars going east or west.

For Passage or Freight apply on board, or to C. CLARK, at the office on the wharf.

For Passage or Freight apply on board, or to C. CLARK, at the office on the wharf.

MORNING LINE AT 7 O'CLOCK,

FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, from the Steamboat Pier at the foot of Breakfast and Dinner on board the boat.

Leaves New York at 7 o'clock, A. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The low-pressure steamboat TROY, Captain A. Gorham, on usedays, Thursdays and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

For passage or freight, apply on board, or to F. B. Hall, at the fice on the wharf.

STATEN ISLAND
FERRY,
FOOT OF WHITEHALL STREET.
On and after Saturday, 7th June, the Steamboats SYLPH and STATEN ISLANDER will leave New York every hour except 2, M., commencing at 8 A. M., tutil 7 P. M. Leave Staten Island every hour except 4, commencing at 8 A. M., tutil 7 P. M. Leave Staten Island every hour except 4, commencing at 8 A. M., until 7 P. M. For GLASGOW - Regular Packet.—The well worm, fast sailing British Barque ANN HARLEY.
Duncan Smith, master, 430 tons bur hen, daily expect ed and upon arrival will meet with quick despatch.
For freight or passage, apply, so.
WOGULHULL & MINTURNS.

ed and upon arrival will meer with quites.

For freight or passage, apply so

WOODHULL & MINTURNS,

#78 onth str WOODHULL & MINIORNO, TES and atreet TES and atreet TES and at a street TES and at a street to be lest of July—The splendid and fast sailing Packet of the lest of July—The splendid and fast sailing Packet et Ship VICTORIA, Captain E. E. Morgau, will sly sail as above, her regular day.

If superior accommodations for cabin, second cabin, regue passengers, persons about to embark for the old, about make early application to W. & J. T. TAPSCOTT, TES South street, corner Maiden Lane.

FOR LONDON-Packet of the let July—The splendid new packet ship VICTORIA, Captain Morgan, will sail as above, her regular day. For passage J. HERBSIAN, 61 South street.

LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKETS—Packet of the 6th July—The splendid and fast sailing packet ship NDEPENDENCE, F. P. Allen, will sail as above, teg regular day.

FOR SALE—FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The yery fast aziling packet ship, MISSISSIFFI, 656 tons, juilt in this city by Brown & Bell, salted on the stocks, and resalted every year, live oak and and locust top, live oak apron, semon stem frame, and forward and after cant frames—uswly coppered and in perfect order for a three years voyage—has accommodations for 26 passengers. Apply on board at Orleans wharf, foot of Wali attect, or to E. K. COLLINS & Co., 56 South street.

PACKET FOR MARSEILLES.—The Facketship MARCELLA. Captain G. Hagar, will sail on he ist of July. For freight or passage, apply to CHAMBERLAIN & PHELPS,

163 Front street, or to BOYD & HINCKEN, Agents, ontine Buildings, corner Wall and Water streets.

Wall street, of to K. COLLINS & CO., 56 South street.
Price of passage \$100.
Packet Ship Roscius, Capt. Asa Eldridge, of 1100 tons, winceed the Carriek, and sail 26th July, her regular day.

PACKETS FOR HAVRE—Second Line—The packet ship ONEIDA, Captain Jas. Funk, will sail no the 1st of July.

For Irright or passage BOYD & HINCKEN, Agens, No. 9 Tontine Buildings, cor. Wall and Water streets

FOR SALE—A Pair of black, long-tailed Barouche Horses, and a pair of gray Coach Horses, young, fault, the owner being about to leave.

Also, To Let a Furnished Hoase, garden and grounds. Apply on the south-west corner of 7th avenue and 25th street. 121 33 rc

as above.

TO LET—Front rooms, lumished or unfurnissiation for any office, in the National Coffee House Broadway. The proprietor respectfully informs and the public that he has a pleasant establishmer inty of mercantile business. Billiards and other an

ring the hall bell. fex 3 h 'je

TO LET—The NEW HOTEL, now finishing at Hoboken, immediately adjacent to the ferry—built in modern style, 45 by 30 feet, three stories, with pinras on two stories containing 17 rooms, with a wing 20 by 36 feet; two stories containing 17 rooms. This House is beautifully situated, commanding a flue view of the city and harbor of New York.

For further particulars apply to James A. Stevens, Jr., at the office of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, at Hoboken.

I SAY IT BOLDLY! SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

SAVED MY LIFE! READ! READ!

THE FOLLOWING CENTIFICATE OF RICHARD L. COX,
A man of high standing in New Jersey.

THIS deposition was token in presence of the Hon. Lewis C. Levies and the Lewis Buildedphi. Frevious to the taking of the deposition, one of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphi. Physicians of Philadelphia, Dr. Mann, of the Medical Confession of the Med

Affirmed to and subscribed, this 3d day of May, 1845, before me [Signed] CHAUNCEY BULKLEY, Alderman.

[Signed] CHAUNCEY BULKLEY, Alderman.

We, the subscribers, residents in the township of Evesham do hereby certify, that we are well acquainted with Mr. Richard L. Cox, and frequently visited him in the last stage of Pulmonary Consumotion, which we believe was cured by the use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrap, and feel it our duty to recommend it to the consumptive in the strongest possible terms, having been eye witness to one of the greatest curse ever performed in this section of the country.

Benjaman Buckman, William L. Brown, Franklin B. Cox, John B. Cox, John B. Cox, John B. Cox, Thomas H. Hewlings, Joseph E. Hewlings, Jacob Hewings.

Mar. To., New Jersey, May 8th, 1845.
Mr. J. H. SCHENCK—Sir: I am Fastor of the Baptist Church at Markon, New Jersey. Some three or four months since, I was taken by one of the deacons to see one of his respected neighbors, Mr. Richard L. Cox, then laying to all human appearance at death; door by Conaumption. My distinct impression was, that the gentleman would not live one week. To my surprise, I saw him in my congregation last Sabbath a healthy looking man. To-day I have been at his house, and received from him the assurance, that your Syrty was the means of saving his life! I am, respectfully, yours, JAMES M. CHALLISS.

Please notice that P. S. Beekman, of 49½ Courtland street, is no longer an agent for the sale of the Genuine Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

The Genuine Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup can be had at the Proprietor's office, No. 4 Courtlandt street, a few doors below Broadway; No. 32 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia, one door below the corner of Chesnut street; at 16 Broadway, Albany, No. 38 State street, Boston, and at No. 55 North Gay street, Belimore.

Je 20 Im rc. J. H. SCHENCK.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE OF CONSUMPTION

City and County of New York, ss.

Peter Delany duly sworn, depose and says that the foregoing atement, signed by him, is just and true, to the best of his nowledge and belief.

Please notice that the genniue Schenck's Pulmonic Syrn an be had at the Proprietor's Office only, No. 4 Courtlan treet, a few doors below Broadway. je30 lm*rc COMIC ALMANACS FOR 1846, FOUR KINDS.

NEWS agents, cheap publication depots, booksellers, and
the public generally, are hereby notified of the annual
appearance of our Comic Almanacs, replete with fun and fine
engravings extracted with care from the laughing volume of
nature. Fisher's Comic, Turner's Comic, Crockett's Go e
Hend Comic, and De Darkies Comic, those on the spot will
call, look, laugh, and buy; those at a distance will order, or
send for samples. Always on sale the greatest variety and
quantity of Childrens' Books, colored and plain: Song Books,
colored priats, &c. &c. in the country; catalogues on application. Show Bills of all kinds given to dealers.

We sell low, very low, for cash, and do full justice to all
orders, in time, kinds, quantity, and price.

TO CAPITALISTS.

A RARE CHANCE—To invest a capital of about \$10,000 in
A a safe and profitable way, by erecting a building for divine
worship for the Emanu-El Congregation of this city, and furnishing two lots, between Bowery and East River, and between
Broome and Madison streets, for that purpose.

For particulars enquire at Mr. J. Dittenhoefer, 25 Cedar st.;
or at Measrs. Stattheimer & Brothers, 87 Beaver street.

Julio Im*ec COMIC ALMANACS FOR 1846, FOUR KINDS

or at Messrs. Stetine iner juilo Imere

CAST IRON WALER PIPES, of different sizes, constate
ly on hand.
Also, American Pig Iron, for sale by
WARRINGTON & RICHARDS,
218 Water st.

CARPETING.

454 PEARL STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just opened the large and stractions are completed by Smith, Hewitt & Co., and are now ready to offer the public an entire new stock of Carpeting, bought expressly for the apring trade, some of which are exceedingly rich, of new designs and colors. Among them may be found—

25 NEW SETTS KIDMINSTER BRUSSELS,
Entirely New.

16 PS. KIDMINSTER THREE PLY.

SUPERFINE FINE AND COMMON INGRAIN CARPETING.

Of every variety and description.

Rugs, Druggets, Table and Piano Covers, Worsted, Tufted and Juste Mais; Oil Cloths, very heavy and in great varieties, from 2 to 24 feet wide; together with all other articles usually found in the trade. The public are requested to call and examine our according to the control of the

PETERSON & HOME HARD.

4 Pearl street.

G PIRCE'S First Premium new Patent two Oven Ranges Ranges are warranted superior to any ever offered. They are so constructed that it is almost impossible for them to get out of ogler, or for the plates to crack, so common to all other Ranges. They have been in use for the last 18 months, and in every instance given the utmost satisfaction, and in so emistance has the proprietor been called on to repair one.

All Ranges put up by the subscriber an warranted to give entire satisfaction; if they do not, they will be taken away without the least expense to the purchaser.

GEORGE PIRCE, Proprietor, 292 Broadway.

GALVANIZED IKON AND TIN.

GALVANIZED SHEET TRON AND TIN, a very su perican rigi ron, for sale by my 13 me.ec.

OFFICE OF JEFFERSON INSUKANCE CO., SO. Wall street, opposite the Exchange.

OFFICE OF JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO.,
No. 50 Wall street, opposite the Exchange.

THIS COMPANY continue to insure against loss and day mage by fire on goods, wares and merchandise, and also against loss by island navigation on vessels and their cargoes.

Thomas W. Thorne,
Thomas T. Woodruft,
B. R. Robson, M. D.,
Thomson Friee,
Moses Tucker,
John R. Davison,
John H. Lee,
Caleb C. Tanis,
Francis P. Sege,
John C. Merritt,
Thomas Morrell,
Eugene Bogart,
John C. Merritt,
THOMAS W. THORNE, President.

George T. Hope, Secretary.

TO THE PUBLIC GRORGE T. HOPE, Secretary.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I NOTICE THE PUBLIC that Dector JOSEPH HEINE, No. 20 DUANE STREET, is my SON—was not ABBALOM, DAVIDES SON! See BOOK Samuel.

SOLOMON HEINE, M. D.

je 1 2m*ec.

No. 37 Reads street, New York.

10,000 LBS. OLD FILES, but little nased, for File making, worthy the attention of manufacturers and shiths. Apply at No. 166 Water street.

"The Big Beggarman's" Last Kick.

A FARCE IN MANY ACTS,

PERFORMED IN DUBLIN,
On the 30th of May last.

The National Levee-Auntversary of the air we breather; its voice yet rings upon our ears, and the emotion of our soulb bears responsive to its great behests. Our pulses throb with the full tide of high recolve—our frames dilate with the enther siss which the scenes of yesterday excits, and we ervel in the assurance that the Legislative Independence of Ireland cannot be defeated.

This city was yesterday the theater of the most This city was yesterday the theater of the most and powers sufficient to assemble hundreds of thousands, and to collect around him the chosen representatives of inflicit and the continues of the construent. The meeting of yesterday was one of the contract of the little of the little of the contract of the cont The National Levee—Anniversary of the 30th of May, 1844.

The spirit of nationality is abroad—it rides the air we breathe; its voice yet rings upon our ears, and the emotion of our sous beats responsive to its great behests. Our pulses throb with the full tide of high resolve—our frames dilate with the enthusiasm which the seenes of yesterday excite, and we revel in the assurance that the Legislative Independence of Ireland cannot be defeated.

This city was yesterday the theatre of the most extraordinary display the world ever witnessed. A subject—without rank or station in the received acceptation of those terms—holding no official post—owning no official patronage, has yet had influence and power sufficient to assemble hundreds of thousands, and to collect around him the chosen representatives of English domination holds a court to which creep the things that batten upon official patronage. The people take no heed of them. The monarch of the Irish heart proclaims his levee, and from the confines of the south to the fastnesses of the north, pour in the chosen friends of Ireland, while the farthest west swells the accord with which the tarthest west swells the accord with which the tarthest west swells the accord with which the tarthest west swells the accord with which the farthest west swells the accord with which the universal people proclaim the inevitable decree that Ireland must have freedom.

The meeting of yesterday was one of peculiar character, and possessed a significance and meaning to which smillar assemblages could not aspire. It was not a "monster meeting," save in the numbers which attended it. It was not a congress, for it adopted a deciaration—a convention, for it assembled from all quarters of the kingdom the men in whom each locality puts trust—a legislature, for it adopted a deciaration—a convention, for it assembled from all reland never to relax her

the cope stone, every spot bore its freight of eager men.

The hour of assembling was early, and the various parties were on the move betimes. Here we passed a trade's banner, then a temperance band, supported and surrounded by large bodies of the steady and respectable artizans of Dublin. We turned, and our vision was struck by some carriage filled with the young and elegant among our countrywomen, whose eagerness to be present on this occasion is the most certain pressage of our success. The men cannot scarce shrink where even the women are in earnest. Anon a carriage whirled along, the members representing some municipality in their scarlet robes; and again, the sparkling uniform of the '82 Club saluted us, and the cheers which burst from every side bespoke the hope that attaches to this body, and how dear to the hearts of Irishmen are the national color and the national emblem. Every approach to the Rotunda was a spectacle. That building which once resounded to the voice of the Volunteers on vesterday, echoed the resolution of

approach to the Rotunda was a spectacle. That building which once resounded to the voice of the Volunteers on yesterday, echoed the resolution of their descendants, when each in the sight of his brother and in the presence of the Most High, plighted his faith that, come what may—happen what might—he never would cease to strive until Ireland was free from every obligation to England, save the connection with the British crown.

The crowds which surrounded the Rotunda had been assembling from an early hour; and, long previous to the hour of noon, they had numbered several thousands. The ready recognition of popular gentlemen, as they were set down, forcibly reminded us of the accounts of such assemblages in the time of the Irish Parliament. Whether the arrival was from Cork, or Limerick, or Galway, each had some native among the crowd to describe the merits of the party—to raise a cheer to his honor, and pray a blessing on his endeavors. The zeal manifested in this work did not slacken while an occasion oftered to call it forth; and the reverberation of one cheer died not upon the ear until it rose again in a longer, and louder, and heartier peel, poured from ten thousand throats.

The scene at this period was inexpressibly gay and brilliant. Carriage after carriage rolled along with freights of fashionably attired females, richly dressed corporators, or the glittering uniform of the officers of the unarmed armaments of Ireland. The anclouded sun poured down o'er all the full tide of his gorgeous light, giving to beauty a double glow, and to richness and elegance a double brilliancy. We would have chosen just such a day for such a concourse.

and to richness and elegance a double brilliancy. We would have chosen just such a day for such a concourse.

Tassing from the brilliant glare abroad to the more subdued and chastened light within, the eye wandered over a scene which imagination, less potent than truth and fact, would fail to equal.

On entering the round room, a magic scene burst at once upon the surprised view. To the left, against the circular wall, was an elevated platform, of an irregular figure, covered with scarlet, extending about forty feet in length, and thirty feet in greatest depth. On the centre of its length, and towards the back of its depth, were placed in a slightly curved line, forming an area of a circle, seven distinguished chairs for the Liberator, and the other gentlemen who with him had suffered unjust incarceration. The chair placed for the Liberator was covered with rich green damask, the frame work beautifully carved and gilded, the carving on the top representing an Irish harp, beneath which were the figures 32 encircled in shamrocks. Continuing the curve formed by these chairs, extended other chairs of ordinary fashion, reaching on either side nearly to the edge of the platform. These chairs were subsequently occupied by the Mayors of the cities. Behind and around their line of chairs was the station assigned for the gentlemen of the 32 Club, the space in front being kept clear for the deputations.—Forward from and below the platform, on the general level of the room, was a considerable space occupied by long lines of forms, covered with crimson cloth. This space was appropriated to the members of the deputation who, after ascending the platform at one side, presenting their addresses, and passing down at the other side, were to take their seats on the reserved benches. Some estimate may be formed of the anticipated occupants of this portion of the room when we state that accommodation was allocated for 1,000 gentlemen; but long before the deputies had coased to pay their respects to the Liberator and his associates,

children of the same house. The preliminaries were all complete, and then

THE LIBERATOR AND HIS LATE ASSOCIATES IN PRISON PASSED ON 1870 THE ROUND ROOM.—He (the Liberator) stepped with the consciousness of the uncrowned monarchy he enjoys. His bearing was elate—his port was dignified. The fire of his eye knew no flicker, of his 70 winters—the expansion of his frame had the buoyancy of early life, and in that hour the Liberator of Ireland lived his youth again. A painting of our Parliament House, which occupied the background, was felt to be appropriately placed. "It was and will be,"

Cheers, prolonged, hearty, and enthusiastic, greeted his entrance. No man cried "hail," yet felt it not, for that court was the court of the heart—the sway was the sway of the affections, and the courtiers would have perilled life, home, and land, for the sovereign of that scene.

perilled life, home, and land, for the sovereign of that scene.

And now he took his seat. The members of the '82 Club, in groups and ranks, took their appointed place, and formed a splendid back ground for the prominent figure of the scene; they stood the marshals around the throne whose foundation is the heart of the Irish people. They had not the gingle of the spurs, nor the clank of the armed hip—but that monarch abhors the use of violence. Force he would adopt only upon compulsion, and that force and compulsion those marshals were prepared by arm and strategy to repel.

There were peers, too, to that court—the ermined councillors of the municipalities of Ireland. They are the true "pillars of a state," who direct its energies to the pursuits of commerce and the increase of happiness.

the true "pillars of a state," who direct its energies to the pursuits of commerce and the increase of happiness.

Nor were there wanting "gentle dames," the guerdon of the brave and wise. We saw that scene when the magic of the illustrious presence of our chief had touched the electric chord that vibrates to the affections of the Irish heart—monarch of the most extraordinary pompthe most magnificent display that ever did honor to a subject, he stood the embodied life of Irish nationality.—We saw the deep hope and great affection of his fellow prisoners—hope prompted by the scene—affection yearning towards their country, and ready for her to dure new and greater perils. We saw even aged men spring to the call of that occasion as the war horse to the trumpet.—We saw the glow of enthusisam embloom the cheek and quicken the glance of beauty. That chastely but gorgeously decorated hall—that imposing congress—that brave array—the scene—the actors—the auditory surpassed our most elate imaginings, and our language now falls short of the reality as did our conceptions before we witnessed the scene.

The following is the position in which the state prisoners were seated.

In the centre sat The Liberater, on his left sat Mr. Barrett and Mr. Duffy, on his right Mr. J. O'Connell, Dr. Gray and Mr. Ray.

Mr. Steele was not present in the room, from a feeling

Barrett and Mr. Buffy, on his right Mr. J. O'Connell, Dr. Gray and Mr. Ray.

Mr. Steele was not present in the room, from a feeling that it was his duty to be present outside to see that the peace was preserved unbroken.

THE PRESENTATIONS.—The assemblage became at length composed, and the presentations were commenced. This first leves was held with all the pomp and state, and ceremonial of the first court which ever subject held. There is nothing like this in the wildest romance—no. and ceremonial of the first court which ever subject held. There is nothing like this in the wildest romance—nothing in that stranger record history. It is Irish. It is characteristic of the time, of the nation, of the man. It is the emanation of our wrongs, and is suggested by our hopes. It will startle Europe—it will astonish England.

Grand Procession from the Rotunda to Merrica Square.—Immediately on the termination of the proceedings within the Rotunda the City Marshal commencedings within the Rotunda the City Marshal commence.

Grand Procession from the Rotunda to Merrion Square.—Immediately on the termination of the proceedings within the Rotunda, the City Marshal commenced to re-organize the procession outside, in the manner pointed out in the published programme. At this time, the appearance of Sackville street, Britain street, Cavendish row, and all the neighboring streets from which a glimpse of the Rotunda could be had, was grand in the extreme. Every house-top and every window had its occupants—thousands of eager faces watched every movement near the Sackville street entrance, through which it was announced the Liberator and his late fellow captives would approach to receive the gratuations of their countrymen, and when at length the doors were thrown open, a cheer, an honest heart-home cheer, broke forth from the multitude, rud in that cheer was given incontestible evidence that the teaching of twelve months had not fallen on unheeding ears, and that the people, with that sharpness of recollection which belongs to oppression and wrong, had "Remembered the 30th of May." The passage from the Round Room to the door of the Rotunda was flanked at either side with members of the 82 Club, bearing wands. As the carrieges drove up, a call was made for the particular corporate body or members of deputations to which each vehicle respectively belonged, and they took their places accordingly.

At length a cheer, louder and more prolonged than any which preceded, announced the appearance of TRE LIBERATOR AND HIS CO-PATRIOTS.

They were escorted by members of the 82 Club, in the uniform of which body they were themselves arrayed, and they accended the carriage appropriated to their use, amidst the uncontrolled plaudits of ten thousand voices and hands. Nothing could exceed the enthusiasm of the people at this moment, nor is any form of language capable of conveying an adequate impression of the grandeur and merificence of the entire scene. There was there the glorious spectacle of a people feeling that imperishable principles and might be r

O'CONNELL, THE OTHER STATE PRISONERS.

Members of the State Prisoners.

Members of the State Prisoners.

Trades of Dublin.

Citizens of Dublin.

Citizens of Dublin.

The Head Pacificator and the City Marshal, both on horseback, were unceasing in their efforts to preserve the regularity of the procession at starting, a task of considerable difficulty, owing to the pressure of the crowd from without.

At half-past four o'clock the Liberator and his compatiriots ascended their car of triumph, and received the grateful homage of thousands of their fellow countrymen; and, by a strange coincidence at the same hour, on that day twelvemonths, they were conveyed from the Court of Queen's Bench (where hatred—a deep, cunning, and rancorous hatred—regulated every proceeding, and was substituted for every law) amidst the universal sorrow of the nation, and consigned to the felon's fate!

What reflections may not this simple occurrence suggest? The position of the country, then, was one of un equalled difficulty—danger invested every step, and a single error, one solitary indiscretion would have destroyed the success of years—postponed the fulfilment of the national hope indefinitely, or precipitated its pursuit through horrors that would make victory a curse. Yesterday the people were bold in the assurance of their indissoluble strength—they had triumphed, but their triumph was within the limits of the Constitution, in their shout of joy was embodied an inward consciousness of a strength too mighty for the old oppressors, so true it is, that the spirit of a nation worthy of freedom, and anxious for it, is indomitable, and that there is nothing in the atmosphere of a prison to extinguish truth or suppress the virtuous aspirations of a people for liberty.

In the order before mentioned, the procession moved onward—a mass of nationality, patriotism, and grandeur, prosenting as it were a living history of the struggle for independence. From Great Britain street, at which place

of Gen. Jackson, came off in Cincinnation Saturday last. It was a grand and imposing afair.

On Friday evening there was a special meeting of the Albany Common Council, for the purpose of making arrangements for publicly expressing their respect for the memory of Gen. Jackson. A series of resolutions were passed, and a committee appointed for the purpose.

Major Beale, of Woodstock, Brock District, committed suicide at the British Coffee House in Toronto, on the 11th inst. It appears that he had been taking prussic acid, medicinally, and it is supposed took an extra por tion, which caused his death. On a post mortem examination of the body, three large tenpenny nails were found in the stomach. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict returned in accordance.

Mrs. Grace Reerder, a widow of respectable character, residing in Ellicott street, Albany, about 45 years of age, committed suicide on Wednesday night last, by taking arsenic. She came to that city, from Montreal, about two weeks ago, and it is said was driven to the rash act from the fear of want. A coroner's inquest was held on the body, the verdict of which was in accordance.

The Fourier establishment at Bates' Mills, near

was held on the body, the vergict of which was in accordance.

The Fourier establishment at Bates' Mills, near Canadaigus, which was organized about a year since, under the name and title of the "Ontario Union," as was generally predicted, has exploded. Assignment for the the benefit of the creditors was made about a month since, of such of the assetts as had not been previously appropriated, to R. Gardner, and — Lane, of Hopewell, and the members have principally dispersed.

the members have principally dispersed.

On Wednesday last, while Mrs. James H. Nichols and another lady were sitting in a cab at the steamboat wharf in Bath, Me., where they had gone to await the arrival of the steamer Penobscot, from Boston, intending to go up the river in her, the horse backed off the wharf into the river. Mrs. Nichols sank with the cab, and was drowned. The other lady was saved.

When the Hon. W. C. Johnson was in New Orleans, he received a delicate compliment to his abilities in the shape of a \$100,000 fee, for settling an extensive land claim. His visit to New Orleans was no doubt connected with this interesting business.

The steamer Western Belle sunk in about five

land claim. His visit to New Orleans was no doubt connected with this interesting business.

The steamer Western Belle sunk in about five feet water at Schenolt's reach, a short distance below Flint Island, in the Ohio, on Saturday night last. It was reported that she struck a log, which did considerable damage to her hull and caused her to sink. The Western Belle was on her trip to Cincinnati from this city. She had little or no cargo on board, but a large number of passengers.—St. Louis New Era, 12th.

The Journal de Paris says that an operative in the Rue des Vielles Andriettes has invented a machine to make shoes, by means of which any person possessing sufficient strength to turn a wheel, can in the course of a day finish fifty pairs of excellent shoes of every size.

Mr. Wurneys and complements de reaces reaches.

Mr. WHITNEY and compagnons de voyage, reached Milwaukie on the 11th inst. He intends to visit Chicago, Sheboygan, and other points on lake Michigan, for the purpose of ascertaining the best starting point, previous to taking up his journey westward.

Hon. B. F. Porter, of Alabama, is engaged in translating the great work of Heinrechts on the Civil Law, and that he also has in preparation and nearly rea dy for the press, a School History of Alabama. HENRICKA BREMER, the charming and popular novelist, is about embarking from Stockholm, for this country, to spend a year here.

As some one was eulogizing a Bishop of Louis-iana, who died while a missionary, a Missouri Indian, who was present, replied: "Oh yes! he was very good and tender!" "You know him then," said the former. "Know him! yes indeed—I ate some of him!"

"Know him! yes indeed—I ate some of him!"

It is understood that the Rev. W. G. Jackson, of the Episcopalian Church, has been invited to, and has accepted, the Chaplaincy of the University of Virginia. He will enter upon his duties the ensuing session, which commences in October next.

By the annual report of the President and Fellows of Vale College, presented to the Connecticut Legislature, it appears that the total amount of receipts the past year was \$25,196 78; total expenditures, \$37,149 69.

Julius Clarke, Esq., formerly editor of the Lexington (Ky) Intelligencer, died at Middlebury, Vt., on the 7th instant.

By the last accounts, General McDuifie was fast

By the last accounts, General McDuine was fast recovering.

We learn from the Bayou Sara Ledger, that Gen. Dawson's health is so far established, as to render his final recovery no longer doubtful.

The Albany (Ga.) Courier, of the 14th instant, is in mourning for the late editor, Col. John Jones, who died in the prime of life, after a short but severe attack of inflammation of the brain.

Bishop De Lancey has so far regained his health as to begin to attend to his correspondence.—Genera

as to begin to attend to his correspondent to the United Courier.

The six Commissioners appointed by the United States and by Great Britain, to run the boundary line between Canada and the States, are in Berkshire in Vermont. The line is to be marked by iron monuments half a mile apart. In the town of Richmond they cut off the farms of three good Vermonters, so that they are now in Canada.

a mile apart. In the town of recember they are now in Canada.

The gang of burglars and other villians infesting the city of Cleveland, has become so numerous, and the depredations so flagrant, that the citizens have, says the Herald, generally resolved on the free use of "cold lead." For six nights in succession, dwelling houses and stores had been broken open and riffed.

There has been a large fire—for the place—at Ripley, Ohio. The loss is said to be "many thousands of dollars." Three houses—one a tavern—were destroyed, and what is worse, an old colored woman living in one of them, was burned to death.

The monument on the Red Bank battle-ground (West Jersey) has been shamelessly defaced by some unknown miscreants. The line "Pennsylvania and New Jersey Volunteers," has been chipped out—the corners of the base and cornices have been injured, and in some parts split away—while two or three names have been cut on the upper part of the structure.

There is now in the employ of the York Manufac-

of the base and cornices have been injured, and in some parts split away—while two or three names have been cut on the upper part of the structure.

There is now in the employ of the York Manufacturing Company, a girl, who, during the five months preceding June, has worked 123 days, for which labor she has received, within that time, \$121 52, avoraging \$5 93 per week—deducting her board, \$1 20 per week, she has earned \$4 73 per week; at the end of the year, at this rate, she will have \$245 94 clear of board. In a single room, in one of the factories of the York Company, there are fifty young women—each of these the past five weeks has earned over twenty dollars, and one has actually earned and received thirty dollars, or one dollar per day.—Sace (Me.) Union.

Belgium, to denionistrate her admiration of the talents of the author of the Wandering Jew, has sent him a medal, struck expressly in his honor. On one side is a portrait in relie, of Eugene Sue, and on the other an appropiate inscription. The subscription raised in Belgium for this medal having exceeded the amount required, Eugene Sue requested that the surplus might be devoted to charitable purposes.

A lad in New Brunswick, died after an illness of 48 hours from the effects of having eaten a quantity of dried apples at one time, and shortly afterwards drinking beer on them, which created a fermentation, and produced a most unnatural swelling in his stomech and stoppage of the intestinal canal.

Marshall Buraham of Williamstown, Vt., has just been arrested, and is now in juit at Chelses, on suspicion of being the murderer of Mr. Parker, who was murdered a short time since at Manchester, N. H. There are strong circumstantial evidences against Mr. B. We have not yet ascertained the particulars.—Green Mountain Free-man.

Daniel Calkins, the individual convicted at the

Daniel Calkins, the individual convicted at the recent term of the Rensselaer General Session, of arson in setting fire to a barn in Sandlake, has been sentenced to seven years confinement in the Northern State prison.

—Kinderhook Sentinel, June 19.

to seven years commement in the Northern State prison.

-Kinderhook Sentinel, June 19.

The Caddoes are said to have recently killed four of the Camanches, and they have notified Mr. Warren, an Indian trader, to leave, and he has applied to the military officers for protection.

The Hartford Light Guards, Colonel Seymour, contemplate making an excursion to Albany next month, returning by the way of New York and New Haven. A splendid company, with an able commander.

In Galena much excitement prevails in relation to the leasing of mineral lands. A recent Executive order has caused much alarm and dissatisfaction.—St. Louis pages.

paper.

Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, late of Grace Church, Lyons, has accepted the rectorship of St. John's Church, Buffalo, and will enter upon his duties about the 1st proxima

Wilkinsburg, was thrown from his horse, which took fright from his hoisting an umbrella, and was so badly injured that he has since died.—Pittsburgh Chronicle. From the official report of the Register, it appears that during the year ending April 30th, 1815, there were admitted into the St Louis City Hospital 192 American paupers, and 467 that were foreigners by birth.

The editors of the N. O. Picayune have been sued for libel by Clement de Neufbourg, the owner of the poor colored boy who was so barbarously flogged, for their remarks on that brutal case.

Mrs. Rose, said to be a very sweet Polish lady, is lecturing at Cincinnati. Subject, Social Reform.

General Scott passed through Philadelphia on his way to Washington on Wednesday last.

There were 120 arrivals at the various hotels in aratoga on the 18th inst.

Fashions for June, from the Modes

Paristenne.

Barege dresses printed with pyramidale stripes, larger at the bottom of the dress, and decreasing to the wais, for dresses without trimming and with flounces, but the latter without any printing; barege and Organdy shawls, and scarfs printed in rich contrasting bright colors, and black lace shawls, are adopted by the most distingue ladies at the bat for the benefit of the colony of Petit Bourg. The lady patroness, Madame de B—dressed in plain pink barege; Madame de L—in blue, trimmed with two wide flowers of the same; Madame Ducheta in buff. The ball was very brilliant, and the last of the season. Ladies are now preparing for the Springs and watgring places. The colors adopted for plain barege for dinner and sauteries, or small dancing reunions, are Grispoussiere, dusty grey, batistes, light stone and mode colors. The vogue of plain barege is due to the genteel appearance of the article, and the facility with which dresses can be packed in a small compass, and when unpacked leaving no folds. Children's dresses are much worn of the same, in light green, blue, pink and buff; their dresses trimmed en tablier; corsage very open, trimmed with pattes of the barege. Fantalettes are less worn, although not abandoned altogether. Young ladies are dressed so nearly like ladies that it is useless to speak worn at the springs and watering places, but slippers in the evening. For travelling dresses, but slippers in the evening. For travelling dresses, the fashionables have universally adopted printed mousselline de laines in rich colors, of a very fine quality, all wool, which are known not to show folds or creases. The colors rich bright, with white, buff, light blue predominating; the modes being revolutionized—simplicity for evening parties, dinner, &c., and gay bright colors for travelling—since the citié of the mende fashionable have adopted tress fantaises. The habitus of Baden, Ems, Bagnorre, Dieppe, &c., are preparing them for their early departures. Fancy straw hats fr

The Campanologian Bell-ringers gave a concert in Kingston, Canada, on the 19th instant.

Mr. Booth terminated his engagement at the

The Campanologian Bell-ringers gave a concert in Kingston, Canada, on the 19th instant.

Mr. Booth terminated his engagement at the Richmond theatre on the 21st instant.

Hannington's Diorama is proving very attractive in Savannah.

In Boston on Saturday evening, Mr. W. Chapman gave a Concert at the Temple of Morras. He was assisted by Miss Julia Drake, Mr. Henry Chapman, Miss Anderson, Miss Flynn, and Mrs. W. Chapman, being her first appearance in Boston.

Ole Bull is announced to give a concert at the Melodeon Boston, this evening.

The new band of Campanologians who have been favoring the citizens of Albany the last few days with a series of entertainments in bell ringing from the beltry of the second Presbyterian Church, on Saturday closed their labors, and departed.

Extract of a letter, dated Calcutta, April 4th; The cholera is raging here. From five to six hundred die daily, though not many among the shipping.

Convention of Colored Proprie.—A call has been issued by a State Central Committee at Columbus, for a convention of the colored people of Ohio, to meet at that place, Tuesday, the 19th August.

Dr. Patterson, the Postmaster at Rome, Georgia, has been arrested, charged with abstracting money from letters passing through his office.

It is said that the Magdalen Society of Philadelphia have rescued at least two hundred and fifty young women from vice and shame.

Rev. Dr. Hawes has published a journal of his tour around the Mediterranean, in a volume of 215 pages, with plates.

The smoke from a cellar on Third street, opposite our office, shows that there is still fire in the burnt district.—Pittburgh, June 18.

Oregon Emigrants.—We publish below a letter received from Squire Hackleman, who, in company with others, left this county several weeks since, destined for Oregon. It appears they were unfortunate in the selection of their route as far as the Missouri; but beyond that we may indulge the hope they met with less te discourage them.—fowa Tr. Gaz.

It presents the point, and therefore turned our

have in our company thirty wagons, which make in all fifty-five wagons from lowa.

SHAMEFUL OUTRAGE IN COURT.—A gentleman who was present, informs us that on the last night of the trial of O'Blenis at Point Coupee, La., for the murder of young Frank Combs, some of the friends and counsel of the crimmal committed a most violent breach of order and decram in open court, while the honorable judge was changing the jury. Several strangers arrived towards the close of the proceedings, and were heard to swear that the accused should not be carried to jail if the jury condemned him. A few individuals prepared to resist a violent rescue, and the judge was interruped in his charge to the jury by one of the counsel. Some stamped and applauded the attorney, and some groaned upon the judge, and a general row seemed inevitable. The venerable judge, wholly taken by surprise at this unexpected attempt to brow-beat him and overawe the jury, was not able to restore order for several minutes. He finally succeeded, however, in closing his charge, which was very strong against the accused, on the law and the facts. The jury then retired, and after a while sent word that they wished time till next day to deliberate on their verdict, which was granted, and the court adjourned. Next morning, when the Court met, the judge sent for the jury, and was informed they could not agree. They were consequently dismissed, and the prisoner removed to jail. Soon afterward the District attorney moved the Court to send the accused to New Orleans for safe keeping till next term, insimuch as the jail at Point Coupe was entirely insecure. This was resisted with great violence by one of the counsel, who made some imflammatory remarks, implicating the judge. He was ordered to be silent, and on his refusal, was sent to jail; and thus for the present the case was ended. The prisoner was ordered to the St. Francisville jail till next term in November.—Lowsville Courier of June 16.

News from Sante Fe.—Mr. Wethered, who has been engaged in the trade to New Mexico for several years past, arrived in this city yesterday. In company with Gen. S. C. Owens, he reached Independence on the 10th inst., in advance of the wagons and men, who were left at the Little Arkansas. They left Chhuahua on the 7th of April, and Santa Fe on the 6th of May, and had a remarkably pleasant and quick trip. The proceeds of the year's adventure consists of specie and gold dust—of which, we learn from another quarter, Gen. Owens brought in about \$58,000. He also has with him samples of wool, obtained at Chihuahua, with the view of determining whether this species of trade can be made profit able. The company comprised thirty-six men and six wagons. Several Mexicans are in company.

Of political news, we have been able to gather only a few items. Gov. Armijo, who had made himself obnoxious to the people, by forced and exorbitant loens of money, and the imprisonment of the principal merchants of Santa Fe, was superceded a day or two before the company left, by the appointment of Chaves in his stead. The new Governor is a young man, a brother of the trader murdered by McDannel and his confederates, two years ago, on the route from New Mexico to the United States. There was some excitement consequent on this change, and because of apprehended difficulties between the government of Mexico and the United States, and the su-pension of tude from this quarter. But their advices from the city of Mexico and the United States, and the su-pension of tude from this quarter. But their advices from the city of Mexico and the Word Bouck, and his and the United States. The property of the cached us by the way of New Orleans.—St. Louis Rep., June 13.

Anti-Renteres.—Under Sherriff Bouck, and his

those which have reached us by the way of New Orleans.—St. Lowis Rep., June 13.

ANTI-RENTERS.—Under Sheriff Bouck, and his guard of 90 men have been busy in the Viy or Viy Summit. On Wednesday the Sheriff succeeded in serving one or two writs in the neighborhood, but the guard, on their way back to head quarters, were fired on twice, by some person out of sight. On Thursday, while the guard had halted near a field where the Sheriff had a writ to serve, the report of five or six rifles was heard. Two or three bails struck the ground but a few feet from G. Miller, one of the guard, and about two rods in front of the line. About forty guns were immediately fired in the direction of the smoke then visible, and Col. Mattice ordered a file of ten men to march to the right, and ten to the left to a rise of woods, as an advanced guard in case of an attack. Six miles from Livingstonville, about forty shots were fired at the guard, who were behind a stone wall, and were not injured. After scouring the woods, the Sheriff proceeded with his detachment up the Maceroad, to the house of Anthony Snyder, on searching which he found two men behind the door, whom he took in custody. The men taken were two of six men who had followed the guard about six miles, the day previous. They confessed they had been secreted in the garret of the house in which they were taken, only a few moments previous to their discovery. They said they had been pecling bark—but on the palm of the hand of one of them, and under his eye, were discovered grains of powder, which, owing to the moisture of the skin, adhered to it.

THE LAND TROUBLE IN IOWA.—The settlers on the Half Breed Tract in Iowa are far from being satisfied with the decision recently given with regard to their titles. They will probably have the question taken up to the U.S. Supreme Court before it is finally decided.